The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,155.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11. 1786.

BY PERMISSION.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE.

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleasance, 11th October.

GREAT VARIETY OF NEW PERFORMANCES, for nine days only, under the inspection of Monsieur DUBOIS, viz.

ACT I.

WIRE DANCING, by the celebrated Mr SAUNDERS, from Saddler's Wells, being his second appearance in this city.

ACT II.

Monsr. RICHER will go through his Exercise of the MOVING LADDER.

ACT III.

SLACK ROPE VAULTING.

ACT IV.

For the first time this season, will be performed the much-admired EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

ACT V.

Agility of Body, commonly called TUMBLING, by a group of the most capital performers in Europe; particularly Mr SAUNDERS will vault over a pyramid of men, also thro' a hoop suspended seven feet from the ground, &c.

ACT VI.

ROPE-DANCING, by the celebrated Little Little Devil, who will perform several new Feats on the rope, with a table, chair, &c.

Likewise the CHILD of PROMISE, only 38 months old, Clown by Master RICKETS.

To which will be added, a New Pantomime, called

HARLEQUIN, AN APPRENTICE MAGICIAN,

And protected by Witches.

The Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations entirely new.

Harlequin, Monsr. DUBOIS. | Lover, Madam RICHER.
Old Man, Monsr. RICHER *sen.* | Clown, Mr MILLER.
And Columbine, | Miss GIRNIER.

The other Characters by the rest of the Company.

The whole to conclude with a Grand Chorus.

Doors to be opened at six, and the Entertainents to begin precisely at seven o'clock. Pit and Boxes, 2 s. 6 d.; Slips, 1 s. 6 d.; Gallery, 1 s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouses, and of Monsr. Dubois, at *Les Varietes Amusante*, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

Shop Broke into and Robbed

In Parliament Square, Edinburgh,

WHEREAS, betwixt the night of Monday the 9th, and Tuesday the 10th of October current, the Shop of Mr JAMES WEMYSS, Goldsmith in Edinburgh, situated betwixt the Goldsmiths Hall and the Council Chamber of said city, was broke into, and the following articles carried off, viz. 26 Gold Rings, some set with Diamonds, and the rest with Stones, 24 plain Gold Rings, 5 Seals set in Gold, 1 Gold Broatch, 2 Silver set Broatches, 2 set Crosses, 3 set Ear-Rings, one of them Gold, 4 cut shank Silver Tea Spoons and 1 old plain Silver ditto, 10 new Silver Table Spoons, 1 Silver Turin Spoon, and the mouth of a Dividing Spoon, 3 Silver Punch Spoons, 12 Silver Tea Spoons not quite finished, but ready for burnishing, 1 Silver Seal with a ship on it, and 1 Seal Block, 12 Silver Stock Buckles, 36 pairs Silver Shoe Buckles, 3 single Silver Shoe ditto, 46 pairs of Silver Knee Buckles, and 4 single Knee ditto.

As the public as well as the private party are greatly interested that this daring robbery be discovered, it is requested, that all goldsmiths, merchants, and other traders through Scotland, may be attentive in case any goods answering to these above mentioned shall be offered to sale, and to enquire how the persons who offer them to sale came by them, and to get them examined before a magistrate, and secured in prison, in case they cannot give a good account of themselves, and prove how they came by the said goods.

Letters containing information may be addressed to Mr William Dempster, Deacon of the incorporation of Goldsmiths in Edinburgh, or to Mr David Downie goldsmith there, Treasurer of said incorporation, or to Mr William Scott, procurator fiscal of the shire of Edinburgh; and in order that the person or persons guilty of the said robbery may be discovered, the Incorporation of Goldsmiths hereby offer a reward of TEN GUINEAS, to any person who shall make such discovery, to be paid by Mr Downie their Treasurer, upon conviction of the offender or offenders.

THE Whale-Fishing Company at Dunbar

want 26,000 pounds weight of FRESH BEEF, and 60 firkins SALT BUTTER. The Beef to be killed at Dunbar on the first week of November; and the butter delivered there by the first of February, both next to come.

Persons willing to contract for furnishing the above, will please send their proposals in writing, sealed, and addressed to the Directors of the Whale-Fishing Company, at Dunbar, betwixt and the 23d current.

DUNBAR, *October* 9. 1786.

PROSPECTUS

AND

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING

The Philosophy of Natural History,

By WILLIAM SMELLIE,

Member of the Antiquarian and Royal Societies of Edinburgh.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be comprehended in one large Volume in Quarto, Price in boards One Guinea, to be paid on delivery of the Book.

II. It will be put to Press as soon as suitable encouragement is obtained.

Orders will be received by William Creech, and all the other booksellers in Edinburgh; by T. Cadell in the Strand, and G. Robinson, Son, and Brothers, Paternoster-row, London; by Messrs. Prince and Fletcher, Oxford; and by Messrs. Merrils, Cambridge.

N. B. It will be obliging if Subscribers add their designations.

NATURAL HISTORY, though both an useful and ornamental branch of education, is seldom cultivated with that ardour, or ranked so high in the estimation of those who superintend the instruction of youth, as its real importance deserves. When young, we have a great propensity to contemplate the works of Nature. Curiosity is then strong, and the objects of gratification are innumerable. Instead of neglecting this early propensity, it ought to be cherished, and made the foundation of useful knowledge, and of elegant amusement. It is unnecessary to institute a comparison between the utility of Natural History and that of the other sciences; for it is the source from which they are derived.—The extent of the subject, the immense number of technical terms, definitions, and phrases of barbarous Latinity, employed by systematic writers, are, perhaps, the chief causes which have hitherto prevented a more general attention to the study of Nature.

About twelve years ago, in a conversation with the late respectable and ingenious Lord Kames, upon the neglect of natural knowledge, his Lordship suggested the idea of composing a book on the *Philosophy of Natural History*. He proposed, that the productions of Nature, which are almost infinite, should, instead of being treated of individually, be arranged under general heads; that, in each of these divisions, the known facts, as well as reasonings, should be collected and methodised in the form of regular discourses; that as few technical terms as possible should be employed; and that all the useful and amusing views arising from the different subjects, should be exhibited in such a manner as to convey both pleasure and information.

This task his Lordship was pleased to think me not altogether unqualified to attempt. The idea pleased me. I thought, that a work of this kind, if properly executed, might excite a taste for examining the various objects which every where solicit our attention. A habit of observation refines our feelings. It is a source of interesting amusement, prevents idle or vicious propensities, and exalts the mind to a love of virtue and of rational entertainment. I likewise reflected, that many men of real learning and abilities often betray an ignorance, on the most common subjects of Natural History, which it is painful to remark.

Since the above period, I have been occasionally employed in collecting and digesting materials from the most respectable sources. These materials are interspersed with such observations and reflections as occurred to me from perusing the multifarious subjects of which I have ventured to treat. I knew that a deliberate examination of the numerous writers, from Aristotle downwards, would require a considerable portion of time. But the interruptions of business, the translating of a work so voluminous as the *Natural History of the Count de Buffon*, and other circumstances which it is unnecessary to mention, rendered my progress slower than I wished. I am now, however, so far advanced, as, with much diffidence, to submit my labours to public opinion.

An enumeration of the Principal Contents will, perhaps, convey a more clear idea of the nature of the performance than a multiplicity of words. But I thought it would not be improper to prefix a short account of the circumstances and motives which induced me to engage in an undertaking so extensive, so useful, and so difficult to perform with tolerable success.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

I. Of the distinguishing characters of Animals, Plants, and Minerals—The analogies between the plant and animal, arising from their structure and organs, their growth and nourishment, their dissemination and decay.

II. Of the organs and general structure of Animals—A short view of the external and internal parts of the human body—This structure compared with those of Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, and Insects—How far peculiarities of structure are connected with peculiarities of manners and dispositions.

III. Of the respiration of animals—Air necessary to the existence of all animated beings—The various modifications of the organs employed by Nature for the transmission of air into animal bodies.

IV. Of the Motions of animals—The causes and instruments of animal motion—Animal compared with mechanical motion, &c.

V Of the Senses—Modifications of feeling, on what they probably depend—The number and strength of the senses in different animals—How animals learn to correct the errors arising from sensation, &c.

VI. Of the infancy of animals—Why some arrive sooner, others later, at a state of maturity—Different modes of managing infants in different countries, &c.

VII. Of the food of animals—Their growth and expansion—The varieties of food used by men and other animals—Effects of peculiar foods, &c.

VIII. Of the sexes of animals—The mental and corporeal differences between males and females—Some animals endowed with both sexes in the same individual.—Examination of the supposed sexes of plants, &c.

IX. Of Puberty—Its symptoms and effects in different animals, &c.

X. Of Love—Its expressions and effects in different animals—Pairing—Seasons—Parental affection, &c.

XI. Of the Transformation of animals—Transformation of the caterpillar tribes—of frogs, &c.—All animals undergo changes in their form and aspect—What are the probable intentions of Nature in changing forms, &c.

XII. Of the Habitations of animals—Their different modes of constructing abodes for warmth and protection to themselves and their offspring—The form and manner of their habitations accommodated to the exigencies of the animal, &c.

XIII. Of the hostilities of animals—Their sympathies and antipathies—How these may be removed by custom and association, by necessity or force—Why animals prey upon one another, but seldom on their own species—Advantages derived from this seemingly destructive institution of Nature.

XIV. Of the artifices of animals in catching their prey, and escaping their enemies.—These artifices are, in general, purely instinctive; but some animals can vary their mode of attack or defence according to particular circumstances and situations, &c.

XV. Of the society of animals—What are the motives and advantages of it—Gregarious tribes—Whether man belongs to this tribe—Society of two kinds, &c

XVI. Of the docility of animals—How far improveable by culture—Effects of domestication, &c.

XVII. Of the characters and dispositions of animals——Rapacious—mild—timid—bold—generous, &c.

XVIII. Of the migration of animals—More general than commonly believed—The probable motives which induce animals to migrate, &c.

XIX. Of the principle of imitation in animals—Is the nearest approach to reasoning and language, &c.

XX. Of the instinct of animals—Division of instincts—Examples of pure instincts—Of such instincts as can accommodate themselves to peculiar circumstances and situations—Of instincts improveable by observation and experience—Some conclusions from this view of instinct, &c.

XXI. Of the progressive scale of animals—stops at man, and why—In this world, it appears to be impossible that a being superior to man could exist—Reasons for this opinion, &c.

XXII. Of the longevity and death of animals—A comparative view of animals with regard to the duration of life, and its consequences, &c.

These are the outlines of the proposed publication. A more particular enumeration would have exceeded the usual limits of a mere Prospectus.

With regard to the manner of writing, I have endeavoured to be every where perspicuous, to treat the various subjects with all that gravity which their importance requires, and to avoid every thing that might have a tendency either useless or dangerous to society. I seldom employ the term *final cause*, because the expression is improper; yet I never fail to point out the probable intentions of Nature in the formation and protection of her numerous productions.

Upon the whole, the design of this intended publication is,—to convey to the minds of youth, and of such as may have paid little attention to the study of Nature, a species of knowledge which it is not difficult to acquire, and which will be a perpetual and inexhaustible source of manly pleasure; to afford innocent amusement;—and to occupy agreeably the leisure or vacant hours of life.

OCTOBER, 1786.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

HINTS TO PLAYERS.

CHAP. II.

GET some High School boy, to give you a tolerable idea of the Latin tongue, and if your tutor is in the fourth form, he may also add a smattering of Greek. I have known a lamentable ignorance of the dead languages, in some very respectable personages of your profession, and I have witnessed *Cardinal Wolsey* represented by a gentleman who knew no language, but a bastard kind of English. I recollect also, of having seen a performer, who had only one word of Latin to pronounce in his part, and which ought to have been accented *wrong*, lay the emphasis upon the *right* syllable, from absolute ignorance; and, by this means, he totally marred a most ingenious conceit intended by the stage-writer, to the great mortification of the said writer.

Tom Lancashire, my old acquaintance, of facetious memory, used to furnish me with many theatrical anecdotes, and with some of which, I may, perhaps, occasionally entertain you. Smoking a pipe one night at *Tom's*, (the tobacco was right *Maryland*, and was, I think, of *Gillespie's* manufacturing; though, in a circumstance of such importance, I will not at this distance of time be positive); I say, taking a *whiff* one evening at *Lanky's*, he told me, that his first appearance in Edinburgh, was in the character of *Otter*, in Johnson's *Silent Woman*. "I had," said Tom, "in the early period of my life, driven a coach; but becoming disgusted with that *sedentary* profession, and meeting with a disappointment in love, I threw it up, and bethought myself of going upon the stage. I need not tell you, my good friend Dramaticus, that in our profession, as in every other, there are a number of low illiterate fellows, though there are others again, who are as respectable men as in any; and truly, I myself, might, at the period I am speaking of, have been included in the *first* class. Our Manager having got up the *Silent Woman*, we had a tolerable show of heads in the pit; but just before the curtain rose, the gentleman who was to play *Otter*, was suddenly taken ill; and sudden illness, you know, is what a player, of all animals, except a canary bird, is most subject to. In this situation, and as our company was by no means strong, our Manager was in some perplexity, till he extricated himself from this dilemma, by requesting of the audience, that they would be graciously pleased to accept of my reading the part of *Captain Thomas Otter*. Accordingly, this not having been objected to, though not, perhaps, entirely approven of, soon after, on I came. In Act V. Scene III. there is, you know, a very learned disquisition, as I have been told, upon the nature of divorces, carried on, as my evil genius would have it, in Latin, and managed, it is said, with an uninterrupted reciprocation of smartness between the two interlocutors, *Otter* and *Cuthberd the Barber*. I had, at the time, the Somersetshire twang in great perfection; and when I came to the word *copula*, which you know frequently occurs in that scene, I pronounced it *cupola*. Instantly, a set of fastidious, ill-natured fellows in the pit, for such there will be in all mixed companies, and especially, I think, in this city, set up such a roar, as totally disconcerted me, and absolutely stopped the performance about ten minutes. I was amazed at what this meant; for, as I had the book in my hand, and thought I could read English tolerably well, I could not comprehend where the joke lay. Till at last, I was fairly pushed off, by one of our gentlemen who played *Morose*, and who had, it seems, been bred at Oxford; and when we had all got together into the green-room, after this unfortunate scene was over, he there explained, to my unspeakable mortification, the repeated blunders I had so pertinaciously insisted on, in this unlucky commentary upon the canon law; and ever after, I assure you, I never ventured upon Latin, further than *Anno Domini*, with a smack, in *Boniface*, in the *Stratagem*."

I smiled at poor Tom's mortification; and calling for t'other bottle, left him in better humour with himself. But I only mention the story to you, without presuming to draw any conclusion from it.

I have already given you a hint as to your jokes when upon the stage. But as it is possible that your talent may not lie that way, in such a case, I would advise you to say some very *good things* now and then, and which, you know, are recommended in some of the papers of the *World*. The phrase, for instance, of *Hardam*, No. 37. (an ingredient so essential in the composition, or *making* of a tragedy) took its rise, you know, from an extemporary interpolation of *Foote's*. Why this same *snuff* was called by the number of *Thirty-seven*, rather than by any other, you may enquire of your friend *Mr Campbell in the Luckenbooths*, whose youth, discretion, and good-breeding, to say nothing of the edifying qualities of his snuff, point him out as the fittest person to whom you can apply for advice and instructions in these abstruse points. He may also be useful to you in polishing your works before publication; at least, he can do them no harm.

Continue to cultivate the friendship of Mr Campbell, and who, one day, may be of great use to you. Should you ever think it proper to publish your works in volumes, he may become an excellent customer for them; for, you know, he consumes a great deal of paper in the course of his trade. The stage-writers, too, who buy at his shop, upon your recommendation (and I am determined in future to deal with the man) will by this means often have an opportunity of examining detached fragments of your composition, and which, God knows, among the multiplicity of new publications, might otherwise have eluded all our search. If you are acquainted with any *trunk-maker*, too, it might not be amiss if you gave him a beef-steak once a fortnight. *Verbum sapienti.*

If, unfortunately, you cannot reach either a joke or a *good thing*, I would recommend *punning* to you, and which is perhaps a degree lower on the scale of wit than the other two. I know very well, that by a certain class of men, this practice is held in the utmost contempt; but do not let your judgment be swayed by such hypercritics. Some of the most celebrated Greek writers have given their suffrage in favour of puns. The name of *Polynices*, one of Oedipus's sons, means in the original, you know, *much quarrelling*; and in the altercations between the two brothers in Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, very good use is made of this conceit. *Terence* has his *inceptio est amentium, non amantium*; and, you know, that Aristotle treats very seriously of puns, divides them into several classes, and recommends the use of them to orators. I need not remind you that Shakespeare is full of them, particularly in his *Merry Wives of Windsor*. Compose your puns for the evening before breakfast, which is a great saving of time.

By a proper attention to the hints I have already given you, and to those which I may yet bestow upon you, should your future conduct entitle you to a continuance of my notice, perhaps you may one day become a Manager yourself. And do not be startled at this supposition. Oliver Cromwell, you know, was a brewer till he was upwards of forty years of age; and the great Duke of Marlborough was originally a court page, and indeed, to the end of his life, could never spell his mother tongue. When you have mounted to the top of the ladder of preferment, do not kick it from under you, as certain heroes on another occasion are sometimes apt rashly to do, but demean yourself with moderation. See that you comply in every thing with the taste of the rabble; and endeavour to encourage rope-dancers, tumblers, posture-masters; or, as Horace stiles them,

> "Antibubalarum collegia, pharmacopolæ,
> "Mendici, mimæ, balatrones; hoc genus omne;"

to exhibit their feats, where Siddons, and Weston, and Pope have trod. Take my word for it, nothing can be more instructive or more elegant, or afford greater pleasure to a refined audience, than to spy a fellow's face looking out from under his backside, or to see him balance a young puppy in a chair upon his chin.

October 9. 1786. DRAMATICUS.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 7.

Whitehall, Oct. 4.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint William Fawkener, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Court of Portugal, for negociating Commercial Arrangements, in conjunction with the Honourable Robert Walpole, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary now reſiding at that Court.

St James's, Oct. 6.

The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on

William Watſon, of the city of London, Doctor of Phyſic; and

James Saunderſon, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of the city of London.

Berlin, Sept. 26.

The King has made a new creation of thirteen Counts in Pruſſia, at the head of which is Monſ. de Hertzberg, Miniſter of State for Foreign Affairs; and his Majeſty has likewiſe conferred the honorary place of Chamberlain on ſeventeen of the nobility.

Bruſſels, Oct. 2.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Archduchеſs and Duke of Saxe Teſchen arrived here on Friday evening laſt in perfect health, accompanied by General Kempelen and Baron Seckendorff, and yeſterday there was a great Court to compliment them on their arrival.

St James's, Oct. 7.

THE following Addreſſes of the Preſbytery of Forfar, town of Forfar, and Dundee, have been preſented to the King by George Dempſter, Eſq; repreſentative in Parliament for the ſaid towns, being introduced by the Lord of his Majeſty's Bedchamber in Waiting: Which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt loyal Subjects, the Miniſters of the Preſbytery of Forfar, beg leave to approach the Throne, expreſſing our moſt ſincere regard for your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, and aſſuring your Majeſty that we are truly thankful to God for having preſerved your Majeſty in the late daring attack made on your Majeſty's moſt ſacred life.

It gives us the greateſt pleaſure that we can aſſure your Majeſty the people in our ſeveral pariſhes feel equal joy in your Majeſty's late preſervation, and entertain like ſentiments of loyalty and affection to your Majeſty's perſon and Government with ourſelves, and it ſhall be our conſtant endeavour to cheriſh in their minds the lively ſenſe they have of the many bleſſings they enjoy under your Majeſty's mild Adminiſtration.

That Almighty God, through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, may bleſs your Majeſty and your Majeſty's Royal Conſort and Family with all Temporal and Spiritual Bleſſings, is, and ever ſhall be, the moſt earneſt prayer of, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient, and moſt loyal Subjects, the Miniſters of the Preſbytery of Forfar.

Signed in our name, in our preſence, and by our appointment,

Tho. Raikes, Moderator.

At Forfar, Sept. 6. 1786.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of Forfar, beg leave to approach the Throne, to preſs our moſt ſincere regard and attachment to your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, and to aſſure your Majeſty of our thankfulneſs to Almighty God, by whom Kings reign, for the preſervation of your Majeſty againſt the late deſperate attack upon your Majeſty's life. We join with the reſt of the loyal Citizens of this place, and with all your Majeſty's other Subjects, in our daily prayers for your Majeſty's happineſs and welfare; and we pray that the Throne of theſe kingdoms may long be filled by a Prince, whoſe happineſs conſiſts in the happineſs of his people, and whoſe ſtudy and care has been to preſerve our conſtitution in Church and State unimpaired.

The length of your Majeſty's days, and the proſperity of your reign, are the conſtant ſubject of the prayers of your Majeſty's faithful and obedient loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of Forfar.

Signed in name and in preſence of the Magiſtrates and Council, at Forfar, this ninth day of September, 1786. *George Dempſter*, Provoſt.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of the Borough of Dundee.

PERMIT us, moſt gracious Sovereign, to preſent to the Throne the unfeigned congratulations of dutiful Subjects on the late interpoſition of Providence, which mercifully ſhielded your ſacred perſon in the moſt threatening danger.

With theſe congratulations, allow us to unire our wiſhes with thoſe of a whole grateful nation, that the ſame Providence, which has ſo long diſtinguiſhed your Royal Family, and made it great among the Princes of the earth, may continue to make your Majeſty its peculiar care, and lengthen out your days, for the gracious purpoſe of diſpenſing to a free and a happy people theſe ineſtimable bleſſings which they have ſo eminently enjoyed during your Majeſty's mild and equitable Government.

Signed in preſence by appointment of Council,

Pat. Maxwell, Provoſt.

Dundee, Sept. 13. 1786.

[This Gazette likewiſe contains eighteen more Addreſſes.]

War-Office, Oct. 7. 1786.

Royal Regiment of horſe guards, William Buller, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice John David Perkins. Cornet John Dorrien to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Watſon. Henry Ware, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Dorrien. John Hyde Whitmore, Gent. to be Cornet, vice James Mackenzie.

7th Regiment of light dragoons, Cornet John Wingfield Sparrow to be Lieutenant, vice George Earl o Erroll. George James Campbell, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Wingfield Sparrow.

15th Regiment of light dragoons, Sandford Lambe, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Henry Lambe.

16th Regiment of light dragoons, Captain-Lieutenant William Boyce, to be Captain of a troop, vice John Leche. Lieutenant Andrew Carmichael to be Captain Lieutenant, vice William Boyce. Cornet George Munro to be Lieutenant, vice Andrew Carmichael. Cornet Samuel Geddard, from the half-pay of the 20th dragoons, to be Cornet, vice George Munro.

12th Regiment of foot, Enſign D. L. Tinling to be Lieutenant, vice William Reed. William Barnett, Gent. to be Enſign, vice D. L. Tinling.

14th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Jones, from the half-pay of the 14th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Parke. Lieutenant Thomas Chriſtian, ſtom the half-pay of the 65th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Bampfylde Tyndale.

19th Regiment of foot, Charles Dolphin, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Arthur Cavenagh.

23d Regiment of foot, Charles Williamſon, late Hoſpital Mate on the American eſtabliſhment, to be Surgeon, vice William Robertſon.

32d Regiment of foot, Enſign Edward Baynes, from the half-pay of the late 82d regiment, to be Enſign, vice Joſeph Barrett.

73d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Ventris Field, of the 15th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Duncan Macdonald.

LLOYD'S LIST, *Oct.* 6.

THE General Melvil, Smith, from Dominica to London, is ſtranded near Boulogne, after cutting away her maſts; the cargo is landing as faſt as poſſible.

The Diſpatch, Napier, from the Streights to Dublin, is on ſhore near Hoylake, and muſt unload.

The Suſannah, ——, from Newfoundland to Paſamaquady, is totally loſt.

The True Briton, ——, from New Brunſwick to Halifax, is on ſhore at the entrance of Halifax harbour, and bulged.

Padſtow, 30th Sept. The Lady Carolina, Owens, from London to Liverpool, and the Brothers, Williams, from ditto to Dublin, got ſafe into this harbour in the midſt of the ſtorm.

Captain Dalton, of the Simond, arrived in the River from Grenada, ſpoke the John and Catharine, Watſon, from Grenada to London, the 25th of Auguſt, Lat. 31. Lon. 62. all well.

Captain Whyte, of the Mercury, arrived in the River from New-York, on the 26th of Auguſt, Lon. 24. ſpoke the Grange, Roberts, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, all well.

The Favourite, Holoway, from Liverpool to Bonny, was ſpoke with, all well, the 24th of Auguſt, Lat. 48. 53. N. Lon. 9. W. with a fair wind N. by W.

The Recovery, Netherſol, of London, was well at Sierraleon the 26th of April laſt.

The Proſperous, Jenking, from Oporto to London, drove from her anchors in a hard gale of wind, and is on ſhore near Margate, her ſtern drove in and rudder gone.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Oct.* 7.

Utrecht, Oct. 3. The regency of Berne has thought it neceſſary to addreſs a miſſive to the States General, intimating their great ſurpriſe at the conduct of the States of Holland, in having ordered the troops to march that had been furniſhed by the Regency, for the ſole uſe of the United Provinces. It is well known to the author of this meaſure, that the Swiſs regiments aluded to, depend upon the generality, and have no connection whatever with any of the particular bodies that form the confederacy. The ſaid Regency has further declared, that as the States of Holland have thus manifeſtly encroached upon the known privileges of the Stadtholder, the troops in queſtion muſt, of courſe, receive their orders from the States General; that of all things it would be the moſt horrid to ſee them, in the event of a civil war, fighting againſt each other; and that if Holland perſiſts in claiming them as her ſtipendiaries, the Regency, as in duty bound, will demand them to be reſtored to their country.

Since the above proceeding, the Regency of Berne has given formal notice to the commanders of the ſaid regiments, that they are to obey no orders but ſuch as may iſſue to them from the States General.

His moſt Serene Highneſs has written a letter to the States of Holland, loudly complaining of their late behaviour to him, and inſiſting upon having thoſe prerogatives reſtored to him, which, for ſome time paſt, he had been ſo wantonly diveſted of. He maintains that, according to the conſtitution of the country, thoſe prerogatives cannot be alienated from him; and declares, that *if the States will not do juſtice to him, he will do juſtice to himſelf.*

The Dutch regiments which were cantoned at Maeſtricht, Bergen-op-Zoom, and Bois-le-Duc, are now all arrived upon the territory of the province of Holland; and orders have been given to the ſeveral commanders, to deliver no paſſports to the ſoldiers.

Kingſton, (Jamaica) Aug. 12. A very ſeaſonable ſupply of flour, amounting to upwards of 2300 barrels, has been received by the Pomona and Ducheſs of Argyle, which arrived on Thurſday from Philadelphia.

Letters from the North-ſide mention the arrival of two veſſels at Montego Bay, and one at Martha-Brae, from Philadelphia, with about 3000 barrels of flour; a circumſtance which has effectually relieved the inhabitants of that part of the iſland from the uneaſy apprehenſions they began to entertain of a want of proviſions, which the droughts they had experienced gave them too much reaſon to expect.

Letters from Philadelphia, by the laſt veſſels, inform, that 11,000 barrels of flour had been ſhipped at that port, in the courſe of a month antecedent to their date, for this iſland alone.

Advices from the windward pariſhes ſay, that the appearance of the corn fields and plantain walks is ſuch, as to afford the flattering proſpect of a plentiful harveſt in the courſe of a few weeks. There is therefore the beſt founded reaſon to hope, that this market will, in a very ſhort time, be ſupplied with every neceſſary of life at the moſt reaſonable prices; and that every attempt of monopolizers to create an artificial ſcarcity will be effectually defeated.

We hear from Charleſtown, South Carolina, that their new paper currency, or circulating medium, which we were told was preferred by ſome people to gold and ſilver, has already begun to depreciate; and as a proof of the authenticity of our information, it is ſtated, that their ſtaple commodity, rice, the market price of which ſeldom exceeds twelve ſhillings Sterling, had, on the appearance of this coinage, rapidly riſen to ſixteen ſhilling the hundred weight.

We hear from different quarters of the United States, that the Indians in the weſtern country are extremely troubleſome; and that ſkirmiſhes happen frequently between them and the back ſettlers, who, in ſome diſtricts, have been reduced to the neceſſity of breaking up their infant plantations, and taking refuge within the forts.

EAST INDIA NEWS.

By the WINTERTON.

Calcutta, March 20. 1786.

Mr Scawin, Commiſſary General, is permitted to return to Europe for two years, and Mr Robinſon, Deputy Commiſſary General, is appointed to act in his room, till the pleaſure of the Court of Directors ſhould be made known.

Captain William Scott is appointed to act as Adjutant General during the abſence of Capt. P. Murray, for the recovery of his health.

The Hon. Governor General and Council have been pleaſed to appoint Stephen Bagſhaw, Eſq; to the office of Coroner.

Mr Camac is appointed Collector of the 24 Pergannats, near Calcutta, and Matthew Leſlie, Eſq; Collector of Ramghur.

Thomas Call, Eſq; is appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Engineer, in the room of Lewis Miſtayer, Eſq; reſigned.

In March laſt was married at Calcutta, in Bengal, Stephen Caſſan, Eſq; of the Supreme Court, to Miſs Mears, daughter of Capt. Mears, late commander of the Brilliant Eaſt Indiaman, loſt about four years ſince at the iſland of Jenana.—In the ſame month Robert Sanders, Eſq; to Miſs Keble.

The 3d regiment of Europeans, and the 3d company of artillery, arrived at Fort William the 14th of March laſt, from the Upper Provinces, where they had been ſtationed four years. The firſt European regiment is marched from the Preſidency to ſupply their place.

A meeting was held on the firſt of March laſt, in Calcutta, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a general bank in India by ſubſcription. The company aſſembled were numerous, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for preparing a plan to carry their intentions into effect: Meſſ. Vanſittart, R. Johnſon, Lambert, Gordon, Harding, and Luard. It was at the ſame time agreed, that the bank ſhould not undertake any agency or commiſſion buſineſs, and no commiſſion charged on any caſh lodged with them. Richard Johnſon, Eſq; is appointed Chairman of the Committee.

LONDON, *Oct.* 7.

Their Majeſties, accompanied by the Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Sophia, laſt night honoured the Theatre of Drury-lane with their preſence. The houſe was brilliant, and full to overflowing.

A ſtrange circumſtance happened laſt Thurſday at Drury-Lane theatre, where the Royal Family were then preſent. It was literally as follows:—A boy among the crowd, making up to the door, put into the hand of the ſerjeant of the guards a written paper, or letter, purporting that the K.'s life would be in danger on his return from the theatre. The ſerjeant inſtantly delivered the paper to his officer, the officer to the Lord in waiting, and his Lordſhip to the K. His Majeſty, with the utmoſt compoſure, read the contents, burſt into laughter, and with great propriety, and the utmoſt ſeeming diſregard, gave it back to the Lord in waiting, who returned it to the officer, who deliberately placed it in his waiſtcoat pocket. And thus ended the notice that had been taken of this ridiculous and contemptible deſign, if indeed there was any ſerious deſign at all in the buſineſs.

The ſtate of the Princeſs Eliſabeth's health, we are ſorry to ſay, is a cauſe for well-founded public regret; ſo many relapſes of a deſluction in ſo young a conſtitution, are alarming; particularly as the ſeaſon of the year grows daily more unfavourable to the complaint her Highneſs is afflicted with.

The uncertainty of her native climate ought to be taken into conſideration, in treating the Princeſs Eliſabeth's diſeaſe: A more ſouthern one might reſtore her Highneſs to that health which the public regret ſhe wants.

The Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland are expected in England the 18th inſtant.

The Princeſs Amelia is perfectly re-inſtated in her health.

On Wedneſday night his Grace the Duke of Norfolk arrived in town from his country-ſeat, and was yeſterday at Court to pay his compliments to their Majeſties.

The enſuing parliamentary ſeſſion will be a moſt intereſting one both for the miniſter and the public, as there are matters for diſcuſſion which will try the intereſt of both. The India Nabob enquiry—the commercial treaties—Ireland—the fiſheries—Prince of Wales's affairs, &c. &c. *cum multis aliis*, all of which are of the higheſt national concern.

Yeſterday Dr Rogerſon, Phyſician-General to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, was introduced to their Majeſties at the Drawing-room.

Yeſterday an offer of Knighthood was made to Dr Warren; but he declined that honour with great politeneſs.

We are informed that the late Lord Keppel has bequeathed a very handſome legacy to his friend and kinſman the Right Hon. Charles Fox.

It was yeſterday reported, but we hope without foundation, that Lord Rodney died on Wedneſday morning laſt. To this we may add our concern for Admiral Forbes; his phyſicians look grave. The ſhake ſignificant of the head, argues that this worthy officer is near his laſt *moorings!*

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received in town from Newfoundland, which were brought over in the Triton, Capt. Jones, arrived at Dartmouth in 26 days. All was well at that time, and moſt of the ſhips employed in the fiſhery on the banks were preparing to give over for this ſeaſon with ſuch cargoes as they had.

The Royal Society of Sciences at Copenhagen have elected Sir Joſeph Banks a member of that learned body.

Three new ſhips of the line were launched this day, viz. the Coloſſus, of 74 guns, in the river; Bellerephon, of 74, in the Medway; and Excellent, alſo of 74, at Harwich.

An exact account of all the proceeds ariſing from the ſale of old veſſels and ſtores belonging to the navy, ſince the concluſion of the war, diſtinguiſhing year by year, is ordered to be made out, previous to the enſuing meeting of Parliament.

The eſtabliſhment of the forces deſtined for the new colony of Botany Bay, is at length fixed. It is to conſiſt of a poſt-captain, as governor, with a ſalary of 500 l. per annum; a maſter and commander, as lieutenant governor, with 300 l. per annum; four captains, twelve ſubalterns, twelve ſerjeants, and 160 rank and file from the corps of marines, a ſurgeon, chaplain, adjutant, and quarter-maſter, are to compoſe the whole force.

Several plans for a lottery, on a permanent ſcale, are now under the contemplation of the miniſter, the profits of which are to be applied, *communibus annis*, to the reduction of the national debt.

We hope and truſt that thoſe papers are in error, which ſtate that the export of coals to France comes within the treaty. The abſtract which the Treaſury have handſomely laid before the public, ſays nothing of *coals*. If coals had been admitted, the article would have been truly ſubject to the cenſure of Parliament. It would not only have tended to enhance the price in England to the oppreſſion of the poor, and the injury of our manufactures; but it is a fact perfectly underſtood, that the French want only coals to rival us in many of our principal manufactures. Coals are too bulky for ſmuggling, and without coal they cannot bring any manufacture of iron to a ſtate of proſperity.

According to letters from France, ſince there was a probability of the commercial treaty with England taking place, upwards of 200 additional looms have been ſet up at Cambray for the manufactory of thoſe ſpecies of linens, called cambrics and lawns.

Thurſday morning the Briſtol and Bath mail coach was thrown over by the wantonneſs and furious driving of the coachman, in oppoſition to one of the other coaches, about three miles from Datham; and the paſſengers, who were greatly bruiſed, were with difficulty conveyed to the king's head. Juſt as they got in, the Exeter mail coach was overſet by the coachman's hurrying out of the yard, by which means an elderly gentleman had his ſkull dangerouſly fractured, and was pronounced by the ſurgeon to be in imminent danger. The other paſſengers were alſo much hurt.

Married, the 6th current, by a ſpecial licenſe, Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. to Miſs Weſton, daughter of Robert Weſton, Eſq; and niece to his Grace the Duke of Montague.

A curious etymologiſt thus defines the word NEWS;—News, he ſays, is ſuppoſed to come from the four quarters of the world,—and therefore it is combined of the initial letters of N-orth, E-aſt, W-eſt, and S-outh.

We are well informed, that an eminent ſurgeon and anatomiſt has, at the deſire of a doating huſband, and at the expence of a thouſand pounds, juſt finiſhed the preſervation of a deceaſed Lady, by the application of his injecting powers. The beautiful form, arrayed in a *chemiſe à la reine*, reclines on a ſofa, in all the appearance of ſleeping life, and with all the glow of youthful charms; and, according to the promiſes of the anatomiſt, ſhe is to remain for years in the poſſeſſion of unvarying beauty. That huſband ſurely muſt be among the happieſt of the married tribe, whoſe wife is always *lovely*, never *changeful*, and ever *ſilent*.

Laſt week, at Stirbitch fair, a country fellow made ſome money, by ſhewing his wife in a cart as the identical Margaret Nicholſon. Some conſtables having heard of this, were hardy enough to ſeize the woman, imagining ſhe had eſcaped from Bedlam, on which the country people interfered, and reſcued the woman, ſaying, ſhe had been "*illegally* confined long enough!"

Lord George Gordon and Comte Luci.

Lord George Gordon ſeeing his friends in Holland in difficulties, determined to have an *unequivocal* anſwer from Comte Luci, whether the new King of Pruſſia would or would not take the part of his friends in Holland? On Wedneſday his Lordſhip ſent the following note by his ſervant:

"Lord George Gordon preſents his compliments "to Comte Luci—He has called twice upon his "Excellency, as Ambaſſador from Pruſſia, within "theſe two days; and requeſts to know if he can "have the honour of ſpeaking to him, this evening, "on the affairs of Holland. The bearer will wait "his Excellency's anſwer."

Welbeck ſtreet, Wedneſday, Three o'clock.

Comte Luci, after peruſing the note, ſent back a verbal anſwer to Lord George, "that he could not write in Engliſh."—Lord George Gordon ſent back his ſervant, with a verbal meſſage, to tell Comte Luci he might write in any language he pleaſed. To this Comte Luci replied, that "he would not ſend any anſwer." Lord George's ſervant ſtill perſiſting to preſs the neceſſity of the Comte's ſending an anſwer to his maſter, the Ambaſſador's ſervants threatened to uſe him very ill, if he did not go out of the houſe directly. Lord George Gordon called on Thurſday himſelf at the Pruſſian Ambaſſador's, and deſired the ſervants to tell Comte Luci that his firſt anſwer was a ſhuffling one; his ſecond an ill judged one for an Ambaſſador, and a very impertinent one from Comte Luci to the ſon of a Duke.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, Sept. 24.

"The Duke of York arrived here the 20th from his tour, laſt from Zell. It is aſſerted here, that the matrimonial negociation between his Highneſs and the young Princeſs of Pruſſia, has only been impeded by the death of the late King. The alliance is certainly to take place, and that in a very ſhort time. The Duke goes to Berlin immediately after the Coronation."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 3.

"The ſigning of the Commercial Treaty between

England and France causes a general joy here, not more on account of the advantages that muſt mutually reſult from it when it is finally ſettled, but alſo becauſe many articles hitherto forbidden, and which will now be imported without fear, are really wanted in this kingdom; of this ſort are coarſe Linens, Steel, Iron, and Wooden Ware. It may be ſome months before a final adjuſtment takes place; yet the Pariſians are already taking meaſures to profit by it."

Anecdote. When Thomas Parr, of Shropſhire, who died the 14th of November, 1634, at the age of 152 years and nine months, was introduced to Charles I. and Henrietta Maria, he preſented an addreſs, ſetting forth his great age, wiſhing long life to their Majeſties, and praying ſuch notice as they in their great goodneſs ſhould think meet.—"Pray, old man, ſaid the Queen, what have you, who have lived ſo very long, done more than any other man?" "An pleaſe your Majeſty, replied the patriarch, when I was above an hundred years of age, I did penance for a baſtard child."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 7.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	India Stock,'—
5 per cent. Ann. 113¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. Ann. ſhut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 98 open.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 77⅝ a ¼ a ⅜.	Ditto unpaid, 85 a 86 prem.
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	India Scrip. 11 a ¼ prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 1¼ diſc.
Long Ann. ſhut.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 1 s. 6 d.
South Sea Stock, —	Bank for open. 156.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	Conſols for Oct. 77¼ a ⅜.
Ditto New Ann. —	Conſols for Nov. 77⅞ a 78¼.
Ditto 1751, —	

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 6. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 7.

"Owing to Mr Pitt's indiſpoſition, and abſence from town on a viſit to his mother, no public buſineſs of any conſequence has been tranſacted.

"On account of this, and a relapſe the Princeſs Elizabeth has had, his Majeſty does not come from Windſor till Wedneſday next. We are ſorry to add, that, after the unwearied attention paid to her complaint, ſhe is likely to fall a victim to it.

"The enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament will moſt undoubtedly prove the moſt intereſting one we have had for many years paſt. The farther conſideration of the charges againſt Mr Haſtings—the Commercial Treaty with France—the Convention with Spain—the adjuſting the yet ſubſiſting differences with Ireland—the renewal of the Treaty with Ruſſia—the Fiſheries—the ſale of the Crown lands—the eſtabliſhment of the Prince of Wales—the conſolidating the Exciſe and Cuſtoms—and many other things of importance, preſs themſelves forward upon the legiſlature for an early conſideration.

"One reaſon of the delay there was in forming the Treaty of Commerce with France, was a doubt what part the Court of France, if any, would take in the affairs of Holland; and it is ſaid, that an agreement between Great Britain and France not to interfere but by mutual conſent, was made a grand preliminary to the treaty, and without which none would have been entered upon.

"Mr Frewin, appointed the new Commiſſioner of the Exciſe, owes it entirely to his being engaged in conſolidating the Exciſe and Cuſtoms; an undertaking, it is ſaid, that is nearly brought to a degree of perfection, and which, when finiſhed, will, it is aſſerted, ſurpriſe the public, equally as to the ſimplification of buſineſs, and the vaſt ſaving it will make to the ſtate.

"The general converſation is almoſt wholly engroſſed by the Commercial Treaty formed with France. From the articles, it would ſeem that French wines and brandy will be to be had much cheaper than at preſent; but teas we ſtill find dearer and worſe than ever, though, by the Commutation act, they were to have been ſold cheaper and better. The allowing us to reduce the duty on the wines of Portugal, is a condeſcenſion on the part of France that many people wonder at; for the Miniſter having it in his power to reduce it as low as he pleaſes, he certainly can reduce it in ſuch a manner as to entirely do away every advantage the French thought they ſhould derive from a reduction of the duty on their wines.

"It is a fact, that the duty on the importation of Port wines will be conſiderably lowered. Indeed, every one muſt ſee this to be abſolutely neceſſary, in order to prevent a total abolition of the uſe of the wines of Portugal; becauſe, if French wines are to be ſold as cheap, or nearly as cheap, as Port wines, their peculiar flavour, their contributing more to the health than Port wines, beſides the *novelty* there will be in many people having them, will bring them preſently into general uſe. In order to prevent Port wines, therefore, being wholly excluded, it will be neceſſary to lower the duty on them; and, in determining how far it ought to be reduced, no little difficulty will ariſe, becauſe, on this alone, every thing the French hope for will depend."

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, this day, appointed

Thomas Sanderſon, Eſq; Baron Bailie of the regality of Canongate, and barony of Calton,

Meſſ. James Murray and James Clark, reſident bailies,

Mr Thomas Milne, Treaſurer.

James Gordon, Eſq; Admiral of Leith,

George Schaw, Eſq; Baron Bailie of Portſburgh.

Died laſt Saturday at Breandam, Richard Millar, Eſq; of Gourlay Bank and Breandam. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this intimation of his death.

Died, at Cairnfield, the 5th current, Mrs Gordon of Cairnfield.

Died at his ſeat at Kelton-houſe, on the 5th curt. James Gibſon, Eſq; of Kelton.

Mr John Leckie of Bidſhilloch died, on the 30th ult. in the 97th year of his age, at the Mains of Buchanan. He enjoyed a remarkable good ſtate of health, from his earlieſt youth, till a few days before his death, and retained his faculties till the laſt.

Monday night, a goldſmith's ſhop in the Parliament Cloſe, was robbed of ſilver plate and jewellery work, to the amount of upwards of one hundred guineas value. The thief or thieves had, by ſome means, got themſelves concealed in the ſhop, till it was locked up at night, ſuppoſed by getting down a trap-ſtair, which leads to a working ſhop below ground. Great deliberation had been uſed in this buſineſs, a candle having been lighted from a peat, which is generally kept alive all night in the furnaces of goldſmiths, by which an opportunity was afforded of ſelecting what was moſt valuable, and none of the plated work was carried off. The thieves made their eſcape at one of the windows. It is only lately that the ſame ſhop was broke into, and goods to the amount of 25 l. and upwards carried away, as formerly mentioned. The ſame induſtrious tradeſman met with a ſimilar misfortune ſome years ago. Theſe loſſes have reduced a moſt worthy and well-deſerving citizen, at a very advanced period of life, to a ſtate, we are afraid, not far diſtant from indigence. It would therefore redound greatly to the honour of ſome public-ſpirited perſon to ſet on foot a ſubſcription for the relief of this Gentleman, whoſe birth and manners in every reſpect entitle him to the favour of the public. [*For particulars of the above robbery, ſee advertiſement in this night's paper.*

Early on Friday morning, as a corporal and ſoldier were going alongſt the Trongate, Glaſgow, after having relieved the centinel on duty at the Cuſtomhouſe, they obſerved two fellows endeavouring to force open a ſhop-door, who, upon ſeeing the ſoldiers approaching, thought proper to retire to a neighbouring cloſe. As ſoon as the ſoldiers came up, they ſeized one of the villains, upon which the other ſnapped a piſtol repeatedly in their faces; but providentially it declined its office, by miſſing fire. Notwithſtanding ſo ſudden and dangerous an attack, the corporal boldly kept his hold, whilſt the ſoldier was doing all in his power to make ſure the other; who, proving too powerful, though he received ſeveral thruſts, made his eſcape, taking along with him the ſoldier's muſket. The ſoldier thinking it improper to purſue, returned to aſſiſt his comrade with the other, whom they conducted ſafely to the guard-houſe. A piſtol, of exquiſite workmanſhip, was found upon the priſoner, loaded with about three inches of ſlug ſhot, and is ſo conſtructed as to hold a ſmall ſword in its barrel, which ſprings out immediately on the diſcharge of the piece. A number of wedges, and other implements, were found lying about the door, by means of which the fellows, had they not been diſturbed, would have effected their purpoſe in a few ſeconds. The muſket was found in a cloſe a conſiderable way off; the bayonet appeared to have been pretty deeply immerged in the body of the villain, as the point of it was very much ſtained with blood. We hear a ſubſcription is ſet on foot to reward the two ſoldiers for their undaunted behaviour.

Same morning, a houſe in the Gorbals was broke into, and a quantity of mens and womens cloaths carried off.

Thurſday morning, a bleachfield at Meikle Govan was broke into, and a quantity of cloth carried off.

Thurſday, Elizabeth Wright, wife of John Campbell, indweller in the Gooſedub, was incarcerated in the tolbooth of Glaſgow, for having in her poſſeſſion a quantity of cloth, ſuppoſed to have been taken from a bleachfield.

The Leith Packet, Thomſon, is arrived at Leith, from London.

Leith harbour is at preſent ſo crowded with ſhipping, that ſeveral loaded veſſels are lying down as far as the wooden pier, and a revenue cutter has been detained ten days in dock for want of a birth to take in her guns and ſtores.

The ſubſcription for erecting a ſtatue for Mr Howard, &c. amounted, on the 7th inſt. to 1207 l. 18 s.

On Friday laſt the Rev. Mr James Brown, late at Newburn in Fife, was admitted miniſter of the pariſh of Newbattle, in the Preſbytery of Dalkeith.

The Reverend Mr Hugh Panton, of Paradiſe, near Kelſo, died there on the 31ſt ult.

The Berean perſuaſion, which was eſtabliſhed in Aberdeen about four years ago, begins to gain ground in that country. A congregation is now formed at Banff, and Mr Robertſon, the Berean miniſter in Aberdeen, is to be ſettled, and preach there on Sunday next. On Monday laſt, Mr Drummond of Edinburgh was ordained to the paſtoral charge in Aberdeen, in Mr Robertſon's room.

A correſpondent writes us, that, on the 22d ult. there were great rejoicings at Inverary, it being the birth-day of the Marquis of Lorn. In the evening the town was illuminated; large bonfires were piled up in different places; and the country gentlemen, for ſix miles round, erected bonfires on ſeveral eminences. Mr Crawford, admiral of the herring fiſhery, ordered all the boats to aſſemble on the loch, with their ſails up, illuminated with lamps; at ſame time, ſky-rockets and other fireworks, together with a ſmall tranſparent balloon, were let off from the caſtle. The whole had the moſt pleaſing effect on the minds of the ſpectators. The night concluded with a ball; and every one returned home highly ſatisfied with the pleaſure their noble chief, his Grace the Duke of Argyle, had afforded them.

On Thurſday night laſt, a young woman, about 18 years of age, and of a genteel deportment, arrived in York in one of the London machines. She proves to be an inſane perſon, not being able to give the ſmalleſt account of her connections or place of abode. Deſtitute of clothes, money, or friends, ſhe was received into the Lunatic Aſylum, where all proper care will be taken of her till her family and connections can be found out.

The following is an infallible method of detecting adulterated wine:

Fill a ſmall long-necked bottle with wine, and invert the neck into a tumbler of clear water: If the wine be genuine, the whole will remain in the bottle; if adulterated with ſugar, honey, or any ſweet ſubſtance, the ſweets will paſs into the water, and leave the wine behind.

On Friday laſt the election of magiſtrates for the burgh of Irvine came on, when the following were choſen:

The Right Hon. Earl of Eglintoune, Provoſt.
Meſſ. Alex. M'Millan, James Dunbar, } Bailies.
Hugh Watt, Dean of Guild.
Charles Cookthanks, Treaſurer.

Extract of a letter from Elſineur, Sept. 23.

"By accounts received from Jutland, we are informed, that, on the 5th inſtant, it blew a violent hurricane, in which between 400 or 500 farm or poor houſes were entirely blown down, beſides many churches and gentlemens houſes. Several veſſels have been drove aſhore, ſome of which are totally loſt, and others have ſuffered very great damage. Many lives, we are ſorry to add, have been loſt on this occaſion.

"Several ſhipmaſters from Marſtrand and Gottenburgh ſay, that they heard of about thirty ſail of veſſels being loſt and drove on ſhore on the coaſts of Norway and Sweden, but can give no particulars."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN looking over the file of Mercuries, on my return to this country, I was equally ſurpriſed and ſhocked to read of the death of the Honourable Auguſtus William Fitzroy, third ſon of Lord Southampton. I was early and intimately acquainted with the noble youth, who did not ſo much derive luſtre from his exalted birth, as reflect honour on it by his principles and actions. Candour and warmth of affection, a quick and delicate ſenſe of honour, generoſity and liberality of ſentiment, with gallantry and intrepidity of ſpirit, rarely to be equalled, not to be ſurpaſſed, formed the leading features of his character.

He had ſerved his country with reputation, in the ſeveral quarters of the globe, for the ſpace of thirteen ſucceſſive years, under the Admirals Gayton, Rodney, Parker, Howe, and Sir Edward Hughes, and the Commodores Sir Richard Bickerton, Andrew Mitchel, and Charles Hughes; had a ſhare in moſt of the actions of the fleet, of which Britain had cauſe to boaſt, during that period; and was juſt returned, captain of the Briſtol man of war, from India, in which quarter he had ſerved the laſt four years.

His promotion he owed not to Court favour or family ſolicitation. It was well earned with long and diſtinguiſhed ſervice in all the inferior ſtations of the profeſſion, and ſpontaneouſly beſtowed by the ſeveral commanders, and particularly by the two laſt named, as the reward of well-known perſonal and profeſſional merit. The approbation and confidence of his commanders, and the eſteem and love as well of them as of his brother officers, of both the ſervices, are his true and beſt eulogium.—But alas!

Oſtendent terris hunc tantum Fata, nec ultra
Eſſe ſinent.

The ſame motives that induce me to pay this ſmall tribute to deceaſed worth, will, I preſume, incline you to give it a place in your approved paper. If other motives were neceſſary, the peruſal may afford ſome poor conſolation to any of his family under whoſe eye it may fall. Their affliction muſt be extreme, without doubt; though it cannot be more ſincere than the regret of all who enjoyed the acquaintance of Captain Auguſtus Fitzroy, and particularly of, Sir,

Your old reader, and humble ſervant,

Oct. 7. 1786 L.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THOUGH I own you are not, in general, behind your brethren, in communicating the moſt early intelligence, yet I cannot help complaining of your unpardonable remiſſneſs in a late inſtance. Was it from want of information? or, did you think it below your notice, to communicate to the public, a recent Turtle Feaſt at Leith, of which all the vintners in Edinburgh and Leith, or repreſentatives for thoſe who could not attend, partook? Whatever your motives might be for ſo glaring an omiſſion on your part, I can aſſure you of the fact. Theſe gentlemen dined together, in a moſt ſumptuous manner, the day on which your Magiſtrates were elected; and, however the Town Council may be ſuppoſed fond of good living, I have not heard that a Turtle decorated their table on that occaſion. If it had, you would no doubt have been ready enough to announce this piece of intelligence to the public. Your readers, Sir, are not confined entirely to Town Councils. If I am not much miſinformed, you are fully as much obliged, for the ſale of your paper, to the Society of Vintners, as to any body of men whatever. Why then overlook them in their convivial meetings? No people know better what good eating and drinking mean; and none are better entitled to partake of theſe enjoyments, ſince none are more ready to communicate theſe favours to their viſitors. Several of the Society of Vintners have complained to me, of what they deem a ſtudied neglect of yours, in this particular. If you mean again to get into their good graces, or evince your own impartiality, you will, without delay, give place to this letter. D. D.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 9. Nelly, Bettie, from Sunderland, with grain; Margaret and Elizabeth, Hunter, from Farro, with wine and cork.—10. Endeavour, Kirkby, from Harland, with grain.—11. James's, Somerville, from Newcaſtle, with goods; two ſloops with coals.

SAILED, Jean, Napier, for Glaſgow, with goods; Lovely Mary, Boyd, for London, with ditto; Eliza, Sampſon, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Oct. 6.—Hopewell, Gray, from Liverpool, with goods; Chriſtie, Bruce, from Dublin, with ditto; Batſey, Reeves, from Wales, with timber.—7. Mary Lamont, from Dundalk, with meal and oats.—8. Jane, Doraw, from Liverpool, with goods.

SAILED, 6. Nimrod, Ritchie, for Oporta, in ballaſt.

STRAYED

From the Parks of Edmonſtone, on the night between Monday and Tueſday laſt,

TWO Black Highland Stots and a Cow. Whoever has found and will return them to the proprietor at Edmonſtone, will be properly rewarded.

Mr PARKER'S BENEFIT,

And poſitively the laſt time he intends exhibiting in this City.

BROAD SWORD.

ON Saturday next the 14th of October, weather permitting, or the firſt fair day after, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, Leith Walk,

MR PARKER

Will go through the different EVOLUTIONS of the BROAD SWORD, Offenſive and Defenſive, with a fierce and vigorous charge, as in real action, ſtanding upon the horſes, which never was performed by any horſeman but himſelf.

He will likewiſe exhibit the following feats, viz.

Quit the Reins and Fire a brace of Piſtols ſtanding upon the horſes in full ſpeed; take a Flying Leap over the bar ſtanding upon two quart pots placed looſe upon the ſaddle; Place three leaping bars, diſmount and mount at each bar, and take a Flying Leap over each bar ſtanding upon the horſes, in going once round the circle; Leap the bar ſtanding upon the ſaddle with his face towards the horſes tail, and Fire a Piſtol at the ſame time that the horſes are leaping the bar; Leap the bar ſtanding upon three horſes.

MR MILLER, the CLOWN,

Will VAULT, in a ſurpriſing manner, a number of times, over a horſe, with his legs tied together. Mr Parker will Ride ſtanding upon two horſes, and carry Maſter King, a boy of twelve years of age, ſtanding upon his ſhoulders in the attitude of Mercury, a flying leap over the bar.

The above Feats have never any of them been performed in this city, and will be but for that day only. To which will be added a number of other extraordinary Feats of Activity, by Nine Capital Performers, not to be equalled in Europe.

Doors to be opened at twelve, and to begin exactly at one o'clock.—Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at the Black Bull Inn, Pleaſance,; and at the place of performance, where places may be kept by ſending a ſervant.

APPLES.

FINE ENGLISH APPLES, juſt now arrived, in excellent order, proper for the table or baking; to be ſold by Mr JOHN KELLY, Green-Tree, Leith.

MONEY TO LEND.

To be LENT at Martinmas next,

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, and at 1ſt January next, ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.

Apply to George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh.

Woollen Company, Haddington.

THE Partners of the late Woollen Company at Haddington, are requeſted to meet at Haddington, Thurſday the 19th inſtant, to concert meaſures about a ſale of the ſubjects and utenſils.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, the Magiſtrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THE following branches of the City's COMMON GOOD, are to be SET by public roup, in the High Juſticiary Court-houſe, on Wedneſday the 1ſt day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, for two years after Martinmas next:

I. The Impoſt on Wines, &c. payable by vintners and others, in terms of the late act of Parliament; and, along therewith, the Merk on the Pack.
II. Cauſway Mall, and Shod-cart Cuſtoms.
III. Weigh-Houſe of Edinburgh.
IV. Lawn-Cloth and Fleſh Market cuſtoms; and alſo the Cuſtoms on Veal and Veal-boards.
V. Houſe of Muir, and Sheep Flakes.
VI. Poultry and Bread Markets.
VII. Fruit Market Cuſtoms.
VIII. Meal and Corn Markets.
IX. Fiſh Market Cuſtoms.
X. Fleſh Market of Leith.

The conditions of roup to be ſeen at the City-clerk's Office.

Twelve Thouſand Pounds Weight

Of BLACK and GREEN TEAS, of the laſt July Sale, To be SOLD in Leith.

WILLIAM THORBURN begs leave to acquaint the Ladies who have had their teas from this Warehouſe, that, notwithſtanding the Congos, Shouſhong, and Hyſon Teas have ſold at the India Company's laſt ſale from four pence to one ſhilling per pound higher than former ſales, from the large quantity he has on hand in London and Leith, they will be ſerved with Teas from this Ware-houſe at the former price, but no teas will be booked. The black Tea at 4 s.; 4 s. 6 d.; 5 s.; and 5 s. 6 d. per lib.; and the Hyſon at 7 s.; 7 s. 6 d.; and 8 s. per lib.; are good and fine at preſent.

N. B. WILLIAM THORBURN will be anſwerable for the quality of no teas ſaid to be from this, unleſs put up in bags of one or more pounds, upon which his name and the price paid for the tea is marked.

A Young Boy Left his Guardian.

ON Tueſday the 5th day of September laſt, a Boy named ANDREW CLARK, left the houſe of David Ouchterlony, merchant in Dundee, to whoſe care he was entruſted. From ſome circumſtances it is ſuppoſed he was enticed to go to Edinburgh or Leith, by Margaret Clark, reſidenter in Leith, his aunt, and Mrs —— Kinnear, wife of George Kinnear, ſtocking maker in Canongate of Edinburgh, as they were ſeen at Dundee the day preceding the boy's elopment.

The boy is about 11 or 12 years of age, fair complexion, ſpeckled in the face, red hanging hair; and had on when he went away, a mulberry-coloured frock and veſt, with yellow metal buttons, and a cocked hat.

A Reward of FIVE GUINEAS is hereby offered to any perſon who may diſcover the ſaid boy, to be paid by George Ramſay writer, at Mr Willi m Ramſay's, clerk to the ſignet, or by the ſaid David Ouchterlony, upon his being delivered into either of their hands, or any other perſon appointed by them to receive him.

White Croſs, Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, Oct. 7. 1786.

MRS WATERS (late Miſs Hall of Weſtgate) preſents her reſpects to her Friends, and begs they will accept her moſt grateful acknowledgements, for the many favours conferred on her during her copartnerſhip with Mrs Hutchinſon; and to be aſſured, that ſhe will ever retain a juſt ſenſe of her obligations. As it has ever been her moſt anxious deſire to merit the countenance of her Friends and the Public, ſhe flatters herſelf, that her further ſervices in the line ſhe has ſo long been engaged in, will meet with encouragement—Having opened a Boarding School in a pleaſant airy part of the town, where Young Ladies may be inſtructed in Embroidery in all its various methods; as likewiſe Tambour, Muſlin, and Plain Work; Taſſeny Work, with the new-invented Cloth Work; Artificial Flowers in Paper, Cambric, Shell, or Wafers; together with every uſeful and genteel accompliſhment.—No care nor expence ſhall be omitted to procure the beſt maſters, and every other requiſite for the advantage and improvement of the Young Ladies committed to her care.

Mrs WATERS's terms for Board and Maſters are as follow.

Entrance. L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
2	2	0	Board, including Reading, Needlework, and Waſhing, (except Gowns) per annum,	18	0	0
0	10	6	Writing and Arithmetic, per quarter,	0	10	6
1	1	0	Muſic (two leſſons per week) per ditto,	1	11	6
0	10	6	Drawing, (three Leſſons per week) per quarter,	1	11	6
0	10	6	Dancing, (five Leſſons per week) ditto,	0	10	6
0	10	6	French, (five Leſſons per week) ditto,	0	15	0
			Engliſh Grammatically, (five Leſſons) ditto,	0	5	0
			Geography per Courſe,	1	1	0

SHARES OF STOCK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Lorimer, vintner in Dunbar, upon Wedneſday the 25th of October current, at 12 o'clock noon,

TWO SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Eaſt-Lothian and Merſe WHALE-FISHING COMPANY.

For particular, application may be made to Alexander Sawers, writer in Dunbar, or Alexander Cuningham writer Blackfriars Wynd, Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON,
THE SMACK
BETSEY of Dunbar,
JAMES MILLAR Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Leith for London, and will poſitively ſail the 22d current.

The Betſey is well calculated for the trade, and never lies long on the birth, either at London or Leith.

FOR GRENADA,
THE CALEDONIA,
GEORGE BROWN Maſter,

Will be ready to take in goods the 10th and clear to ſail the 25th current.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or Alexander Ogilvy at the Rope Work, Leith.

FOR JAMIACA,
The Brigantine Jeſſey,
JOHN DUNNET Maſter,

Is now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glaſgow for Kingſton, and the other ports on the ſouth ſide of the Iſland, and will poſitively be clear to ſail by the 20th October.

For freight or peſſage, apply to Captain Dunnet, or Alexander Maaclachlin and Company, Port-Glaſgow.

The Jeſſey is Britiſh built, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

FOR GRENADA,
THE NEW SHIP
TIVOLI,
JAMES M'LEISH Maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1ſt of next month, and clear to ſail by the 1ſt of November.

She will have the very beſt accommodation for paſſengers, who may apply to John Campbell ſenior, in Glaſgow, or the Maſter at Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH uſed to Horſe-ſhoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement. GLASGOW, *Sept.* 6. 1786.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JAMES COPLAND, Merchant in Gilcomſten.

THAT, upon the 9th day of October curt. Lord Swinton officiating as Ordinary on the bills, having ſequeſtrated the whole eſtate, real and perſonal, belonging to the ſaid James Copland, wherever ſituated, and appointed his creditors to meet in the houſe of Joſeph Mitchell vintner in Aberdeen, upon Monday the 23d October inſt. at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim-factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate—this public notice is given to the whole creditors of the ſaid James Copland, that they may attend the above meeting, with their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, in order to qualify them for voting, in terms of the ſtatute.

Notice to Creditors.

ANY Perſon to whom the deceaſed JOHN TAYLOR, Maſon in Portſburgh, was indebted at the time of his death, are deſired, betwixt and the firſt day of November next, to lodge their grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of William Young writer, Dunbar's Cloſe, Edinburgh, ſo as a ſcheme of diviſion of John Taylor's property (which is now converted into money) may be made out, and the dividends paid at Martinmas next.

William Young will direct as to the mode of making oath on the verity of their debts; and ſuch as fail to comply with this requiſition, will be cut out of their dividend.

Not to be repeated.

September 14. 1786.

THE Creditors of MR M'TAVISH,

late of DUNARDRY, are deſired to notice, That a ſtate of their intereſts, and an order for ranking them is made up, and to be ſeen in the hands of David Hutcheſon, clerk to James Ferrier, the truſtee, at his houſe in George's Street, Edinburgh; and the following creditors are required to make oath on the verity of their debts, on or before the 25th day of October next; with certification that ſuch as fail will then be ſtruck out, and that a diviſion of the funds will be made amongſt thoſe who ſhall have deponed and produced the grounds of their debts:

1. John Cowan, in Glenakiln.
2. Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet.
3. Gibſon and Balfour merchants, Edinburgh.
4. Colin Campbell, at Auchnacroſh.
5. The Ship Bank, Glaſgow.
6. The Thiſtle Bank, Glaſgow.
7. Archibald Campbell, tackſman of Kilhamack.
8. Dugald Campbell of Ederline, (and to produce the grounds of his claim.)

SALE OF LANDS

In the Counties of Renfrew and Ayr.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of REVOCK, in the pariſh of Kilbarchan, and county of Renfrew, held for payment of 13 s. 4 d. of annual feu-duty; and the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYMUIR, in the ſaid pariſh and county, held for payment of 5 l. 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths of feu-duty.

The LANDS of TORRS, BUTTS, and THREIPLAW, including the Lands of HALL, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county, and paying 131 l. 2 s. 4d. of yearly free rent.

Theſe lands hold of the Prince, and are all well incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes; they lie near coal and lime, within two miles of Kilbarchan, five of Paiſley, and ſix of Port-Glaſgow, and will be all ſold together or in ſeparate farms.

The LANDS of BUSHBY BARCLAY, holding of the Crown, lying in the pariſh of Kilmaurs and ſhire of Ayr, The yearly free rent by the leaſe is only 54 l. 8 s. but they are ſubſet at 150 l. and, when the tack expires, are eſtimated to be worth about 200 l. excluſive of a valuable coal-work now opened and going on the ſaid lands, in the heritor's own hands, for which a tack-duty of 160 l. has been already offered.

The progreſs of writs, tacks, rentals, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet: For further particulars, apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharſon, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to ſell by private bargain.

BY ORDER OF
James Bruce, Eſq; of Kinnaird,

Convener of the Committee of the Truſtees for the Turnpike Roads of the Counties of Stirling and Linlithgow, appointed by the General Meeting of the Truſtees the 21ſt of April laſt.

THESE are requeſting the ſaid Committee to meet upon Tueſday the 31ſt day of October current, by 12 o'clock mid-day, in the houſe of William Dearn, vintner in Falkirk, for the purpoſe of drawing up the heads of the new intended Bill for a prolongation of the Turnpike Act. A General Meeting of the ſaid Truſtees will alſo be held on the Tueſday following, being the 7th day of November, in the ſaid William Dearn's, when the proceedure of the Committee will be laid before them, in terms of the reſolution of laſt General Meeting. JAME. BRUCE.

Houſe in George Street.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THAT HOUSE on the north ſide of George Street, being the one immediately to the eaſt of St Andrew's Church, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and nine bed-rooms, with ſervants-hall, kitchen, cellars, background, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, an AREA of forty feet in front of Thiſtle Street, ſufficient for building a coach-houſe and ſtables, beſides ſeveral other conveniencies.

For particulars, apply to Daniel Hamilton writer, Wind mill Street, Edinburgh.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

The LANDS of HERMISTONE, in the pariſh of Lilliefleaf, and ſhire of Roxburgh, conſiſting of about 500 acres arable land; of which there are 150 acres divided into five incloſures with double ditches and hedges, and 12 acres of haugh ground, lying on both ſides Ale water.

This farm is ſituated near good market towns, being only a few miles diſtant from Selkirk, Hawick, Jedburgh, Keliſo, and Melroſe, where there is demand for the corns and cattle produced on the farm.

Theſe lands may be improven at an eaſy rate, being within two miles of marl, which is ſold at a moderate price.

Propoſals may be given in to William Govan in the Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, the proprietor, in whoſe poſſeſſion the greateſt part has been for upwards of two years, and the whole ſince Whitſunday laſt.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of EASTMAINS of HASSINGTON, called *HARDACRES*, with the teinds and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Eccles, and ſhire of Berwick.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated, compictely incloſed, and well known to be of the richeſt ſoil. The market towns of Dunſe, Kelſo, Coldſtream, and Greenlaw, are within a few miles, and lime and coal at a moderate diſtance.

For particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, or Mr Trotter of Belcheſter, near Coldſtream, who have power to deal by private bargain before the day of roup. William Dryſdale, tenant in Kennetſide-heads, a neighbouring farm, will ſhow the lands to be ſold, and the marches.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO LODGINGS in Prince's-ſtreet,

New Edinburgh, Nos. 61 and 62; conſiſting each of fourteen fire-rooms and kitchen, with cellars; as alſo a garden at the back, and with or without coach-houſe and ſtables. The Lodgings are perfectly finiſhed, well ſeaſoned, and ready to be poſſeſſed directly.

For particulars enquire at Robert Calder, maſon in Roſe-ſtreet, New Edinburgh.

To LET immediately or at Martinmas next, for one or two years,

A Large Dwelling-Houſe, unfurniſhed,

ſituated on that diviſion of Prince's Street between Caſtle Street and Frederick Street, New Town, conſiſting of 14 fire-rooms, one without a fire-place, kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies ſuiting a genteel family; together with a coach-houſe, ſtable for four horſes, and waſhing-houſe adjoining to the back garden belonging to the premiſſes, all incloſed with a ſtone wall, having an entry or thorough-gang to the Meuſe Lane.

For particulars apply to Alexander M'Lauchlan or Thomas Fowler, at Mr William Macdonald's, writer to the ſignet. No. 26. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

Houſe of Elphinſtone.

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE HOUSE of ELPHINSTONE, with Couch-houſe, Stables, and other Office-houſes, with a good Pigeon-houſe, well ſtocked, lying within nine miles of Edinburgh, three of Dalkeith, and ſix of Haddington, pleaſantly ſituated, and commanding a very extenſive and beautiful view.

A tenant may be accommodated with a large Garden of near four acres of ground, and as much graſs as he pleaſes.

The houſe and grounds may be ſeen at any time; and particulars may be learned, by applying to Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet.

Brewing and Diſtillery Utenſils, &c,

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Weigh-houſe at Dundee, upon Tueſday the 17th day of October curt. for payment of his Majeſty's duties,

The Sides, Bottom, Shoulders, and Head of a STILL of 400 gallons; alſo the Sides, Bottom, Shoulders, and Head of a STILL of 100 gallons, and a Wort COPPER.

And, at Balmerino, in Fife, upon Thurſday the 19th day of October next, Two Coollers, One large Maſk Vat, Two Pumps, One Under Back, Two Butts, a pair of Rollers driven by a water mill and machinery, Gauntries, and ſmall articles.

The articles at Dundee will be ſeen by applying to John Smith of the Weigh-houſe there; and the articles at Balmerino will be ſhown at the places.

The articles and conditions of roup will be ſhown by applying to Mr Alexander Millar, Superviſor of Exciſe, at St Andrews.

Lands about Inverneſs to be Sold.

THERE is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Maſon Lodge of Inverneſs, upon the 26th day of October curt.

That Lot or Parcel of LAND, lying along the road leading from Inverneſs to Kingſmills, conſiſting of about eleven acres of ground, being part of the ſubjects ſometime belonging to Mr William Steuart, lying within the pariſh and ſhire of Inverneſs, and preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Fraſer, farmer in Inverneſs. Theſe lands are held feu of the town of Inverneſs, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and are ſituated at a ſhort diſtance from the town.

The title-deeds, with the articles and conditions of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Campbell M'Intoſh, writer in Inverneſs, who will alſo ſhow the lands to be ſold.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD, the LANDS of TORWOOD. As alſo, theſe detached Farms, lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, BELLSDYKE, and CARSEBROCK.

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect; and there is a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to the Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.—William Lewis at the houſe of Carronhall, will ſhow the grounds.

By Order of the Truſtees for the South Bridge.

Sale of Areas for Houſes and Shops.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Goldſmith's Hall in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of November 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

THREE LOTS or AREAS for building, on the eaſt ſide of South Bridge Street; each of them conſiſting of about 48 feet in length along Bridge Street, and about 32 feet in breadth; being the corner area fronting both the High Street and Bridge Street, and the two areas on the ſouth adjoining thereto.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet. And a plan and elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay ſurveyor to the truſtees, in Sandiland's Cloſe, near the Fountain Well.

An INN and FARM

In the Shire of INVERNESS to LET.

THERE is to be LET, for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered into at the term of Whitſunday next, the public INN of DALMAGERRY, lying at the diſtance of twelve miles from Inverneſs, and upon the well frequented highland road from the north country for Edinburgh, Glaſgow, and other places; as alſo a part of the Lands of DALMAGERRY, as the whole of the ſaid ſubjects are preſently occupied by William M'Gillivray.

Beſides the great advantage of the Inn being one of the ordinary ſtages upon the ſaid public road, an annual market is held at Dalmagerry in the month of July, where a conſiderable number of gentlemen and country people convene for ſeveral days; alſo during the ſhooting ſeaſon, ſeveral gentlemen lodge at the Inn, and tryſts are often held there for diſpoſing of cattle, and tranſacting other buſineſs, ſo that a proper innkeeper who attends to his duty may depend upon very great encouragement. The Inn and office-houſes may be rendered commodious at a ſmall expence. The tenant may be accommodated with a larger farm than is occupied by the preſent innkeeper, and the proprietor will give every other encouragement for the accommodation of the public and a proper tenant. Such as are properly qualified, and able for the undertaking, may lodge their propoſals with the proprietor at Moyhall, or Campbell M'Intoſh, writer in Inverneſs.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Farms of Eaſt and Weſt Logans,

lying in the pariſh of Sorn, and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands lie very pleaſantly ſituated in the middle of a fertile country, ſurrounded with gentlemen's ſeats, between the two thriving villages of Cumnock and Mauchline; have a good ſituation for building upon; conſiſt of 106 acres of ground, all arable, incloſed, and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge; at preſent are under leaſe, of which 16 years are yet to run: However, if purchaſers incline, they may have acceſs thereto at Martinmas 1787.

For further particulars apply to Robert Hunter writer, Bunkers-hill, No. 3. Edinburgh; and ſuch who want to view the lands may call upon James Dalgliesh, tenant thereof.

TO BE SOLD,
By Private Bargain,

THOSE Parts of the Lands & Barony

of MOUNIE, called *Pitblain*, *Newcraig*, *Pittinnon*, *Whitemyre*, and *Greenfoord*, lying within two miles of the market town of Old Meidrum, in the pariſh of Daviot and ſhire of Aberdeen. This eſtate contains from 1000 to 1100 Scots acres, all arable, and the preſent groſs rent is about 260l. Sterling, excluſive of a plantation of near ſeven acres extent, conſiſting of fir, aſh, oak, and birch trees, all in a thriving condition.

The lands lie contiguous, are pleaſantly ſituated in the midſt of a plentiful corn country; they hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county; they are low rented, and capable of great improvement, being naturally of a good ſoil; they are alſo uncommonly well ſupplied with moſs and other accommodations.

If not ſold altogether, they will be diſpoſed of in ſeparate lots.

For further particulars apply to John M'Nab, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, in whoſe hands may be ſeen the title deeds, with a rental, plan, and meaſurement of the lands.

George Johnſtone in Little Pittinnon will ſhow the lands, and point out the different lots.

Lands in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 5th December 1786, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Parts of the eſtate of AYTOWN, either in one lot or in the three following, as purchaſers may incline, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of Aytownlaw, Weſtfield, and Welltower, all contiguous farms, and preſently poſſeſſed by John Cockburn at the rent of 571 l. Sterling, beſides kain.

LOT II.—The Lands of Cockław, poſſeſſed by Thomas Brodie, at a rent of 307 l.—The Lands of Cheſterdale, poſſeſſed by Mrs Martin, at 162 l. 12 s.—The Lands of Cairnchester, whereof one part is poſſeſſed by Peter Brodie, at 112 l. and the other by William Lyal, at 90 l. 19 s. 6 d.—The total rent of the farms in this lot is, 672 l. 11 s. 6 d. beſides kain.

LOT III.—The Lands of Laverocklaw, in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor. This lot, containing from 200 to 250 acres, which are already improved, incloſed, and at preſent in paſture, and upwards of 350 acres more very fit for improvement, and on which any purchaſer can begin to improve immediately, will not be ſold unleſs one or other of the two firſt lots, which are under leaſe to good tenants, be firſt diſpoſed of.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued; and the public burdens are very moderate.

The lands in the firſt lot lie within two meaſured miles of Eyemouth, and ſeven of Berwick. The lands of the other lot lie a little more than one mile from Eyemouth, and five from Berwick. And the lands in the third lot, about three miles from Eyemouth. The lands in lots 1ſt and 2d are in excellent order, and completely incloſed; and there are ſuch clauſes in the leaſes as oblige the tenants to keep and leave them in a ſtate of improvement. The ſoil of the whole lands is remarkably good. The houſes upon the farms are in perfect good repair, and have been lately built at a very conſiderable expence.

A coal of a very good quality has been lately diſcovered in the lands of Lamberton, which adjoin to the lands in lot 2d; and thoſe who are judges have not the leaſt doubt that the ſame coal runs through the lands of Aytown, which, as well as from their convenient ſituation for country ſale, muſt very much increaſe the value of that property. At any rate, a coal's being diſcovered already in the very neighbourhood, muſt be a great advantage to a purchaſer.

The firſt lot ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 617 l. 19 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Scots of valued rent, whereof 568 l. 9 s. 9 d. 6-12ths holds of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. of a ſubject. Lot 2d ſtands valued at 783 l. 8 s. 9 d.; and lot 3d, at 100 l. Scots; ſo that the two laſt lots together can enable the purchaſer to make two votes. The valuation of all the three lots is 1452 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Scots, holding of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. Scots of a ſubject; and the quantity of lands in the whole is about 2000 acres.

The proprietor, in the view of a ſale, has taken the tenants bound by their leaſes to allow the purchaſer to take into his own poſſeſſion, upon a value to be fixed by arbiters, as much ground as may be required for a houſe and policy; and there are large thriving plantations of trees on each of the lots.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, which is clear, will be ſeen, by applying to James Campbell writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to other particulars.

Robert Thompſon, the factor at Aytown, will ſhow the lands.

TO BE LET,

For nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of Weſtmuir, conſiſting

of about 139 acres, all incloſed. The farm lies about one mile ſouth of the South Queensferry.

Propoſals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet, or to George Mathie at Dundas Caſtle, who will ſhow the grounds.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL.

TO be SOLD by auction within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the firſt of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the pariſh of Cranſtoun and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within 10 meaſured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike road leading from thence to Coldſtream. This eſtate contains more than 720 Engliſh acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges and ſtripes of planting; the incloſures are in general well watered. The greateſt part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor; and, having been long in paſture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the eſtate, with a ſervitude of limeſtone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are eaſily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the eſtate, to a conſiderable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious manſion-houſe, and offices of every kind upon the premiſſes, all in good repair, and ſufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dreſſing-room adjoining; there are alſo two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well ſtocked. The gardens are extenſive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The loweſt yearly value of this eſtate, eſtimated by perſons of ſkill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, with a ſurvey of the eſtate, and eſtimates of the annual value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, at his houſe in St John's-ſtreet, Edinburgh. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply for particulars to the ſaid Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

Upſet-Prices greatly Reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 16th November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Following Two LOTS of the

Lands and Eſtate of Craigdarroch,

Remaining Unſold:

LOT I. The Lands of CONRICK, BLAIROCH, BENBUY, and CORNBEY, lying in the pariſh of Glencairn and ſhire of Dumfries. The yearly rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be L. 76: 14: 2 6-12ths. The proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject ſuperior, was 23 years purchaſe, or L. 1765 6 9 6-12ths

The teinds are valued, and the free teind is L. 9 8 11 7-12ths

which, at 5 years purchaſe, is 49 14 9 11-12ths

L. 1814 1 7 5-12ths

At which ſum they were expoſed to ſale, and afterwards at 1700; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, are now to be ſet up at 1500 l. which is below 20 years purchaſe of the proven rent.

LOT II. The Lands of CORYDOW, or CORROCHDOWS, in the ſaid pariſh and ſhire.

The free rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be 34 l. 2 s. 10-12ths. And the proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject-ſuperior, was 23 years purchaſe, or - - - L. 784 7 7 2-12ths

The teinds are valued, and after deducting the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains of free teind 2 l. 5 d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is 10 2 2 8-12ths

Proven value, - L. 794 9 9 10-12ths

At which ſum they were ſet up to ſale; but afterwards expoſed at the ſum of 700 l. and are now to be ſet up at 600 l. being little more than 18 years purchaſe of the proven rent.

The articles of roup, progreſs of writs, and rental of the lands, may be ſeen in the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet, or to Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries, factor on the eſtate.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,

By Adjournment—And the Upſet Price ſtill farther reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

THE following Subjects, which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and ſalt works, iron ſtone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houſes, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bsidgeneiſe, and Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Graſs Ground, &c. which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houſes, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-five and a half years purchaſe of the neat proven rent, being 400l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and ſalt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300l. amounting to - - 3,300

The iron ſtone or iron ore is alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was firſt reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. afterwards to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if aſked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion, or John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The whole ſubjects under ſale are ſet to one tenant at the neat rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years leaſe, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the eſtate, during the currency of the leaſe. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for ſhipping.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt